and at that time, an exceedingly angry excitement prevailed against the Chancellor, who had been appointed no longer than the month of August previous. When or how that excitement originated, or of its authors, or causes, there can be no occasion here to take any notice whatever. For, in the consideration of great constitutional principles, it is proper, that we should, as far as practicable, put aside all personal animosities, jealousies, and griefs, and confine ourselves to the examination of the manner in which the case illustrates the bearing of those great principles. It is therefore only of importance, that it should be here recollected, as a matter of history, that such an excitement did then prevail, and was then in active operation, when Thompson, by his petition, complained to the Senate, that the Chancellor's order of the 12th of February 1825 was unjust, and prayed, that some provision should be made for allowing him the benefit of an appeal. It is in these respects only, that the two cases have a connexion and association with each other; and that the facts and circumstances of each should be recollected and taken together for the purpose of enabling the citizen to form a correct estimate of the value of those provisions of our constitution which declare, "that the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government, ought to be for ever separate and distinct from each other," and "that the independency and uprightness of judges are essential to the impartial administration of justice, and a great security to the rights and liberties of the people."

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND. The Memorial of Theodorick Bland, Chancellor of Maryland

The Memorial of Theodorick Bland, Chancellor of Maryland respectfully represents,

That at the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, the House of Delegates asserted the right to reduce the salary of the Chancellor, either by a direct enactment, repealing all laws passed since the year 1785, which had made provision for its payment; or by refusing to continue the appropriation that had been made, from time to time, for that purpose during the last six and twenty years. This assertion of right, on the part of the House of Delegates, was opposed by the Senate, on the ground, that when the present Chancellor came into office, his salary having been ascertained by law, and secured to him, by the Declaration of Rights, during the continuance of his commission, the legislature